

## CLAIMS

- 1 - Lamp with joined rigid arms, characterized in that it is foldable in spiral shape.
- 2 - Lamp with joined rigid arms, as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that in the completely spread out position, it has a large extension in comparison with the folded position, where  
225 instead it has a small encumbrance.
- 3 - Lamp with joined rigid arms, as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that each arm extends for angles of development of the spiral chosen at will, equal or unequal one another, being only required to achieve the whole development of the spiral.
- 4 - Lamp with joined rigid arms, as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the kind of spiral is  
230 a circular spiral with the cross orthogonal sections of the arms of circular shape, with the radius that keeps constant with the development of the spiral (Fig.).
- 5 - Lamp with joined rigid arms, as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the kind of spiral is a circular spiral with the cross orthogonal sections of the arms of circular shape, with the radius that decreases with the development of the spiral ( Fig.).
- 235 6 - Lamp with joined rigid arms, as claimed in claim 4 or 5, characterized in that, thanks to the continuity of the circular cross section of the arms, however the arms would be oriented one another, the development of the arms happens with continuity, that is without the evidence of the dissection of the arms in correspondence of the joints.
- 7 - Lamp with joined rigid arms, as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that it is possible to  
240 extend it with as many degrees of freedom as its joints are, turning and fixing at will the position of each arm in comparison with the contiguous arms, allowing therefore to overcome a wide variety of obstacles, thanks to the great diversity of the possible configurations, someone of which particularly original, both for the shape and for the aesthetic look.
- 8 - Lamp with joined rigid arms, as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that, having joints with  
245 adjustable braking moment, (Fig. 3 - 4 - 5), in order to exceed the maximum twisting moments induced by its own weight in correspondence of each one of the  $n$  joints, it remains in stable equilibrium for any configuration the user would arrange.
- 9 - Lamp with joined rigid arms, as claimed in claim 8, characterized in that, using light matters and hollow arms, it keeps the maximum twisting moments induced by its own weight in  
250 correspondence of each one of the  $n$  joints, at a such level that it is possible for the user to modify, easily and without the help of tools, the possible configuration of the lamp.
- 10 - Lamp with joined rigid arms, as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that it may be fitted up on a freestanding floor basement.

- 255 11 - Lamp with joined rigid arms, as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that it may be fitted up on a wall bearing.
- 12 - Lamp with joined rigid arms, as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that it may be fitted up to a ceiling bracket.
- 13 - Lamp with joined rigid arms, as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that it may be fitted up to a table bracket.
- 260 14 - Lamp with joined rigid arms, as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that it may be fitted up on a freestanding table basement.
- 15 - Lamp with joined rigid arms, as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the kind of spiral is polygonal ( Fig. ).
- 265 16 - Lamp with joined rigid arms, as claimed in claim 15, characterized in that the cross orthogonal sections of the arms have an elliptical shape, with such a degree of eccentricity, that the oblique sections of the extremities of the same arms have circular shape, ( see section c-c and section d-d - Fig. 12 - 13 - 14 - 15), therefore it involves the safety for the hands of who goes to orient the lamp, hands that cannot go to be included between the boundary surfaces of the arms, remaining wounded in a scissors like action, thanks to the continuity of the outside surface
- 270 of the lamp due to the non-evidence of the dissection of the arms in correspondence of the joints, for any angle each arm may form with the adjoining arms.